



July 1, 2013

**COCA Updates** are disseminated biweekly. More frequent distributions occur when there is emergency information or CDC event-specific updates to share. The next COCA Update is scheduled for **July 15**.

This issue contains information from **June 17 – July 1, 2013** and guidance documents relevant to current public health events.

For questions about these or other clinical issues, please write to us at [coca@cdc.gov](mailto:coca@cdc.gov).

#### **Additional Resources**

[CDC Emergency on Twitter](#)

[CDC Health Partners Outreach on Facebook](#)

[COCA Home Page](#)

#### **Topics and Highlights**

[COCA News and Announcements](#)

[CDC News and Announcements](#)

[Public Health Preparedness](#)

[Natural Disasters and Severe Weather](#)

[Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report \(MMWR\)](#)

[Infectious, Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Disease](#)

[Travel Safety](#)

[Food, Drug and Device Safety](#)

## **COCA News and Announcements**

### **Upcoming COCA Call/Webinar:**

#### **Prevention and Treatment of Injuries following Hurricanes and Tornadoes**

**Date:** Thursday, July 11, 2013

**Time:** 2:00 - 3:00 pm (Eastern Time)

**Dial In Number:** 888-324-7179

**Passcode:** 2434519

**Webinar:** <https://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=PW2616952&p=2434519&t=c>

Injuries following tornadoes and hurricanes result in significant morbidity and mortality. Both CDC and State Health Departments play important roles in providing assistance in disaster preparedness and response, including pre-hospital transport decision making, injury surveillance, and emergency risk communication. Following hurricanes and tornadoes, it is critical to have alternative treatment sites, appropriate wound management, injury data collection, and health messaging to reduce injuries. During this COCA call, subject matter experts will discuss the current state of science and epidemiology and state level response, with specific examples from Florida.

**CE** = Continuing Education

[http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2013/callinfo\\_071113.asp](http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2013/callinfo_071113.asp)

#### **Understanding the Public's Response to a Possible Scenario Involving Inhalation Anthrax**

**Date:** Tuesday, July 23, 2013

**Time:** 2:00 - 3:00 pm (Eastern Time)

**Dial In Number:** 888-233-9077

**Passcode:** 8674163

**Webinar:** <https://www.mymeetings.com/nc/join.php?i=PW1019513&p=8674163&t=c>

In planning an effective response to a bioterrorism incident, it is critical to understand and anticipate the public's viewpoint, their perceptions of the threat and their intended behaviors. This includes their likelihood of taking recommended precautions and their likelihood of taking matters into their own hands. In particular, it is important to understand the perspective of racial/ethnic minority groups given that these communities may be

disproportionately affected in a real attack. During this webinar, subject matter experts will discuss results from public opinion polls conducted between December 2012 to January 2013, which assessed how people would respond to a possible release of anthrax spores in an unidentified area.

**CE**= Continuing Education

[http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2013/callinfo\\_072313.asp](http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/calls/2013/callinfo_072313.asp)

Archived COCA Conference Calls are available at: <http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/callinfo.asp>

Free continuing education (CME, CNE, ACPE, CEU, CECH, and AAVSB/RACE) is available for most calls.

## CDC News and Announcements

### **CDC Science Clips: Volume 5, Issue: 25 – (CDC)**

Each week select science clips are shared with the public health community to enhance awareness of emerging scientific knowledge. The focus is applied public health research and prevention science that has the capacity to improve health now.

<http://www.cdc.gov/phlic/sciclips/issues/>

## Public Health Preparedness

### **NEW: The Northwest Center for Public Health Practice announces its' revised Emergency Risk Communication Course with exciting new content**

In this course, you will learn how to plan for an emergency, create effective messages, and interact with the media and community in times of crisis. This updated training includes video, audio, and interactive questions and quizzes.

<http://www.nwcphp.org/training/opportunities/online-courses/emergency-risk-communication-for-public-health-professionals>

### **Emergency Preparedness and Response – (CDC)**

Find resources for All Hazards and Specific Hazards preparedness.

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/hazards-all.asp>

### **Emergency Preparedness and Response Training Resources for Clinicians – (CDC)**

Find online and in-person training centers and resources at

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/coca/trainingresources.asp>

## Natural Disasters and Severe Weather

### **Hurricane Preparedness: Make a Plan – (CDC)**

There are many steps you can take in advance to increase your safety during a storm.

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/hurricanes/plan.asp>

### **Health and Safety Concerns for All Disasters – (CDC)**

<http://emergency.cdc.gov/disasters/alldisasters.asp>

## Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report (MMWR)

MMWR publications are prepared by the CDC. To electronically subscribe, go to

<http://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/mmwrsubscribe.html>

June 28, 2013 / Vol. 62 / No. 25 [Download .pdf document of this issue](#)

- [West Nile Virus and Other Arboviral Diseases — United States, 2012](#)

- [Notes from the Field: Occupationally Acquired \*Salmonella\* I 4,12:i:1,2 Infection in a Phlebotomist — Minnesota, January 2013](#)
- [Use of 13-Valent Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine and 23-Valent Pneumococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine Among Children Aged 6–18 Years with Immunocompromising Conditions: Recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Immunization Practices \(ACIP\)](#)

## Infectious, Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases

### Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus (MERS-CoV)

#### **Update: Middle East Respiratory Syndrome (MERS) – June 27 (CDC)**

A novel coronavirus called “Middle East Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus” (MERS-CoV) was identified in 2012 as the cause of respiratory illness in people. Investigations are being done to figure out the source of MERS-CoV and how it spreads.

<http://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/mers/index.html>

### Avian Influenza A (H7N9) Virus

#### **Update: Avian Influenza A (H7N9) Virus – June 26 (CDC)**

Human infections with a new avian influenza A (H7N9) virus continue to be reported in China. The virus has been detected in poultry in China as well. While mild illness in human cases has been seen, most patients have had severe respiratory illness and some people have died. No cases of H7N9 outside of China have been reported. The new H7N9 virus has not been detected in people or birds in the United States.

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/avianflu/h7n9-virus.htm>

### Seasonal Influenza

#### **Weekly Flu View – June 7 (CDC)**

This is a weekly influenza surveillance report prepared by CDC Influenza Division. All data are preliminary and may change as CDC receives more reports.

<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/>

#### **Planning and Preparedness: Health Professionals and Seasonal Flu – (HHS)**

Health care providers play an important role during flu season. The following guidance and information will assist health care providers and service organizations to plan and respond to seasonal flu.

<http://www.flu.gov/planning-preparedness/hospital/index.html>

## Travel Safety

#### **Current Travel Warnings – June 27 (US Department of State)**

Travel Warnings are issued when long-term, protracted conditions that make a country dangerous or unstable lead the State Department to recommend that Americans avoid or consider the risk of travel to that country. A Travel Warning is also issued when the U.S. Government's ability to assist American citizens is constrained due to the closure of an embassy or consulate or because of a drawdown of its staff.

[http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis\\_pa\\_tw/tw/tw\\_1764.html](http://travel.state.gov/travel/cis_pa_tw/tw/tw_1764.html)

## Food, Drug and Device Safety

#### **MedWatch: The FDA Safety Information and Adverse Event Reporting Program – (HHS/FDA)**

Your FDA gateway for clinically important safety information and reporting serious problems with human medical products.

<http://www.fda.gov/Safety/MedWatch/default.htm>

## FoodSafety.gov Reports FDA and USDA Food Recalls, Alerts, Reporting & Resources – (HHS/USDA/FDA/CDC/NIH)

For recalls and alerts by both FDA and USDA, or to report a problem or make inquiries.

<http://www.foodsafety.gov/recalls/recent/index.html>

### [Return to Top of Page](#)

---

The Emergency Risk Communication Branch (ERCB) Clinician Communication Team works to enhance partners' knowledge of emerging threats and their effects on human populations, and to provide relevant, timely information to help manage these threats by developing and maintaining mechanisms for communication. The Clinician Communication Team is responsible for the management of all COCA products.

**For information on this and other clinical issues or to send your feedback please contact us at [coca@cdc.gov](mailto:coca@cdc.gov)**

ERCB offers a variety of free tools and resources to help you enhance your knowledge of emergency preparedness and response:

[CDC Health Partners Outreach Facebook page](#) - real time updates, guidance, and situational awareness for public health partners on Facebook.

[Clinician Outreach and Communication Activity](#) – resources for health care providers.

[Subscribe the COCA RSS Feed](#) - get notified of conference calls, updates, and CDC guidance for health providers.

[Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication \(CERC\) Training](#) - course on the fundamentals of CDC's Crisis & Emergency Risk Communication.

[Selective National Assessment Profiles \(SNAPS\)](#) - snapshots of state population data and local-level community profile information.

[Risk Communicator](#) –quarterly online newsletter providing guidance for emergency risk communication strategy.



*The CDC and HHS logos are the exclusive property of the Department of Health and Human Services and may not be used for any purpose without prior express written permission. Use of trade names and commercial sources is for identification only and does not imply endorsement by the US Department of Health and Human Services.*

*Links to non-Federal organizations are provided solely as a service to our users. Links do not constitute an endorsement of any organization by CDC or the Federal Government, and none should be inferred. The CDC is not responsible for the content of the individual organizations.*

To **unsubscribe**, please send an email to [coca@cdc.gov](mailto:coca@cdc.gov) with “**unsubscribe**” in the subject line. The CDC COCA Listserv unsubscribe link below is not active. Please email COCA to unsubscribe.